So far, 47 out of 73 coastal police stations have been made operational in Gujarat (10), Andhra Pradesh (6), West Bengal (4), Goa (3), Kerala (1), Maharashtra (12), Karnataka (5), Puducherry (1), Lakshadweep (4) and Daman (1) by making premises and trained manpower available. All the coastal States and UTs have sanctioned the executive posts for coastal police stations.

Dealing with sophisticated weapons with Maoists

686. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Maoists have acquired sophisticated weapons like LMG, Mortar Launchers, SLRs and A.K. 47 etc. and have raided Police headquarters and CRPF campus etc. several times during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents by Maoists and Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government has ever tried to find out the actual source of the acquisition of such arms by Maoists and if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to plug those sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) As per information available, Maoists have sophisticated weapons.

32 battalions of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and 1 battalion of State Armed Police on inter-State depution are currently deployed on anti-naxalite duties for assisting various State police forces. In 2006, there were 232 encounters between the CRPF and the naxalites, and 81 incidents of attacks on the CRPF by the naxalites. In 2007, there were 184 encounters between the CRPF and the naxalites, and 77 incidents of attacks on the CRPF by the naxalites.

Naxalites primarily get a substantial bulk of their weapons by looting. They also get them from illicit weapons manufacturing units. Law and order being a State subject, action in this regard is taken by the concerned State Government. State Governments maintain close vigil in this respect, and also conduct Intelligence-based operations against naxalite hideouts and illicit weapon manufacturing units.

Increase in cases of illicit drugs

687. SHRI R. SHUNMUGASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase of 50 per cent in the cases registered for transporting illicit drugs as compared to last year;

(b) whether there is an increase in the quantum of the contraband seized by the Narcotic Control Bureau this year; and

(c) the steps taken to effectively bring down the increase in such incidents and to control it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) No, Sir. The number of drugs trafficking cases during the year 2006 and 2007 are as under:—

Year	2006	2007 (Provisional)
No. of Cases	18021	13881

(b) Except seizures of hashish, there is overall reduction in the quantity of all the drugs seized by the Narcotics Control Bureau during the year 2007 as compared to the quantity in the year 2006 as is evident from the following statistics:-

(Qty. in kgs.)

Drug	2006	2007 (Provisional)
Opium	788	170
Heroin	245	178
Ganja	14919	3676
Hashish	956	1440
Cocaine	200	1
Methqualone	20	1

(c) There is no increase in the number of drug trafficking cases booked by all the drug law enforcement agencies from 2006 to 2007. However, the Government has taken a number of steps in general to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs. These are given in the Statement.

Statement

Steps taken by Government to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs

(i) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points, land borders, airports, foreign post offices etc.

(ii) Intensive preventive and interdiction efforts along known drug routes.

(iii) Improved coordination between the various drug law enforcement agencies in order to impart greater cohesion to interdiction.

(iv) Strengthening of international liaison to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.

(v) Increased international cooperation for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of precursor chemicals.

(vi) Conducting training programmes for law enforcement officials for upgrading their skills to combat drug trafficking.

(vii) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotics drugs to informants and officers.

(viii) Financial assistance being provided to eligible States for strengthening their narcotic units.

Revamping garbage disposal system by NDMC and MCD

688. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) proposes to revamp garbage disposal system to make the system both environmentally and economically viable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this resident-friendly system is also proposed to be launched in MCD area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) Yes, Sir. The proposal of the New Delhi Municipal Council in this regard has already been implemented.

(b) Solid waste management by the NDMC includes:-

A. Collection of garbage

(i) Door-to-door collection of garbage by engaging Non-Governmental Organisations involving Resident Welfare Associations with a remuneration of not exceeding Rs. 50 per household for this service.

(ii) Provision of two bins (one blue and one green) to the entire household initially free of cost.

(iii) Provision of adequate number of tricycle rickshaws to the Non-Governmenta' Organisations as per the requirement of the area free of cost.

B. Cleaning and sweeping

(i) Cleaning and sweeping of all the roads, lanes and other public areas everyday. The garbage will be taken to the collection points;

(ii) Mechanical Road Sweeping initially at main roads of North and South of Rajpath in the VVIP area;

(iii) Night sweeping is presently being carried out in Connaught Place, India Gate, Khan Market, Bengali Market, Gole Market and Sarojini Nagar Market;

(iv) Increase in manpower for cleaning, sweeping and transportation of garbage as per the demand of the area;

(v) Provision of twin bin system on the roadsides of New Delhi Municipal Council area. 1100 pairs of such twin bins (Blue and Green) have already been provided